# Implementation Plan for Hoffler Creek

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting 2/10/2012





## **Agenda**

- TMDL Review
- Implementation Plan Approach
- Implementation Actions
- Units, and Costs
- Measurable Goals and Milestones
- Timeline of Implementation
- Funding Sources

# Hoffler Creek VAT-G15E HOF01A06 (Enterococcus) 2-HOF000.44 Crancy Island Cree Portsmouth 164 17 Hoffler Creek Overview

Sources: USGS, VADEQ, ESRI

Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.

Legend

County

Stream

Waterbody

VADEQ Water Quality Station

Hoffler Creek Watershed

303(d) Impaired Segment

**USA Major Roads** 

Major

Other Major

Secondary

Local Connecting

Important Local

# Overview of the Watershed

Hoffler Creek Total area: 1,781 acres

> Located within the Cities of Suffolk and Portsmouth

## **Bacteria Water Quality Standards**

VADEQ specifies the following criteria (9 VAC 25-260-170) for recreational waters:

#### Enterococci:

- 35 cfu/100ml (geometric mean: applies to 4 or more samples obtained in 1 calendar month)
- 104 cfu/100mL (no more than 10% of the total samples shall exceed)

## **Bacteria Impairments and Data Summary**

#### Based on VADEQ 2010 303(d) List

#### > Impaired Use: Recreation

Cause Group ID	<b>Assessment Unit</b>	Stream Name	Impairment for	Area (mi <sup>2</sup> )
VAT- G15E-06- 03-BAC	VAT- G15E_HOF01A06	Hoffler Creek	Enterococcus	0.06

Summary of VA DEQ Enterococci Exceedances in the Hoffler Creek Watershed							
Station ID	Number of	Dates Sa	ampled	CFU/ 100 mL		Total	Total %
	Samples	First	Last	Min	Max	Exceed.*	Exceed.
2-HOF000.44	21	8/18/2005	12/9/2009	25	2000	10	48%

<sup>\*</sup>Exceedances of the Enterococci criterion of 104 CFU/100mL

### **Estimation of Bacterial Contribution**

- EPA Bacterial Indicator Tool
  - ➤ Spreadsheet model under Microsoft EXCEL
  - Estimates daily accumulated bacteria loads per nonpoint source
  - > Results:

Estimated Bacterial Contribution by Source						
Livestock Wildlife Failed Septic Pets SSO's						
0.0%	24.6%	0.0%	71.9%	3.5%		

## TMDL Expression

$$TMDL = \sum LA + \sum WLA + MOS$$

LA = Load allocation (nonpoint source contribution)

WLA = Waste load allocation (point source contribution)

MOS = Margin of safety

## **Hoffler Creek Allocations**

#### **Load Allocation (Rural Sources)**

Source	Distribution	Existing Load (Counts/day)	Allocated Load (Counts/day)	Required Reduction
Livestock	0.0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-
Wildlife	24.6%	1.44E+12	2.57E+11	82%
Failed Septic System	0.0%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-
Pets	71.9%	4.06E+12	0.00E+00	100%
SSOs	3.5%	2.06E+11	0.00E+00	100%
Total	100.0%	5.87E+12	2.57E+11	96%

#### Waste Load Allocations (MS4s, urban areas)

MS4	Permit#	Existing Load	Allocated Load	Percent Reduction
		(counts/day)	(counts/day)	(%)
City of Portsmouth	VA0088668	7.60E+12	3.34E+11	95.6%
City of Suffolk	VAR040029	4.62E+12	2.03E+11	95.6%
VDOT	VAR040115	*	*	*
	Future Growth		2.57E+09	
	Total	1.22E+13	5.39E+11	95.6%

<sup>\*</sup>VADEQ recommended the aggregation of the VDOT's MS4 WLA with Portsmouth and Suffolk's MS4 WLA

### **Hoffler Creek Allocations**

#### **TMDL** Allocation Plan Loads (Counts/day)

WLA (MS4s within urban area and 1% of LA for future growth)	LA (SSOs, Non MS4s and non-urban MS4s)	MOS (Margin of Safety)	TMDL
5.39E+11	2.57E+11	IMPLICIT	7.96E+11

# The Hoffler Creek Bacteria TMDL was approved by EPA in December 2011.

## **Implementation Plan Strategy**

- Strategy focused to limit anthropogenic bacteria in Hoffler Creek and consists of:
  - **≻**Pollution Prevention
  - ➤ Mitigation Measures
  - ➤ Indirect Measures
- Will focus on the controllable loads of bacteria from pet waste and SSOs
  - ➤ No bacteria contributions from septic systems or livestock.

### **Pollution Prevention**

- Pollution Prevention targets bacteria at its source.
- If bacteria are prevented from entering surface water the absent bacteria will not contribute to the bacteria levels in the watershed.
- The pollution prevention efforts in this plan primarily target human and canine sources of bacteria loading and include:
  - ➤ Sanitary Sewer Maintenance
  - ➤ Proper Pet Waste Disposal
    - Dog Parks
    - Pet Waste Stations

### **Pollution Prevention - SSOs**

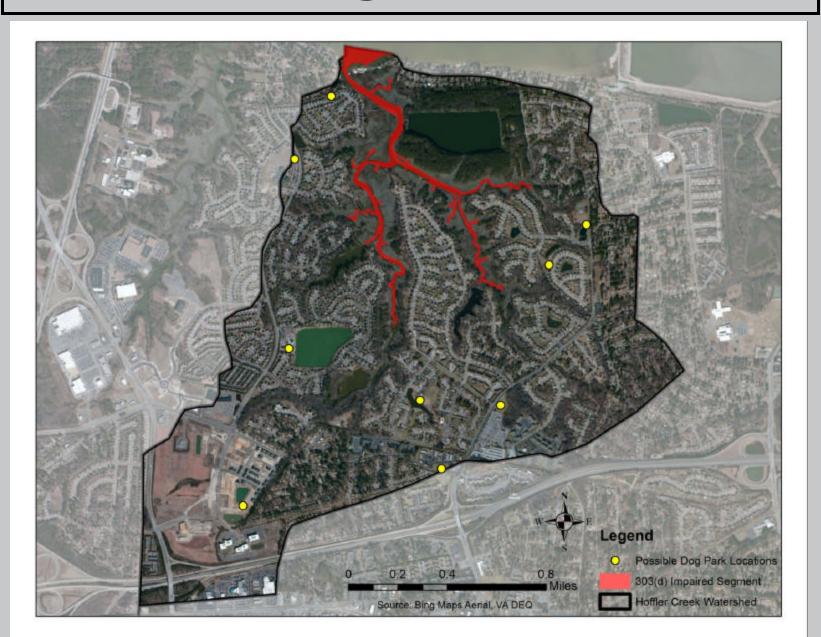
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Evaluation and Maintenance
  - ➤ Plan outlines the Consent Orders for municipalities to evaluate their collection system and develop plans to eliminate SSOs
  - Final plan required by the consent order is submittal of the Regional Wet Weather Management Plan by November 26, 2013

## **Proper Pet Waste Disposal**

#### Dog Park Construction

- ➤ Dog parks can be regarded as Best Management Practices (BMPs) themselves since the environment of the dog park encourages patrons to pick up after their pets.
- ➤ IP suggests creation of 9 dog parks
  - Approximately 1 acre each
  - Consisting of fencing, benches, a water fountain, a pet waste composter, and a water spigot for dog water bowls

# **Possible Dog Park Locations**



## **Proper Pet Waste Disposal**

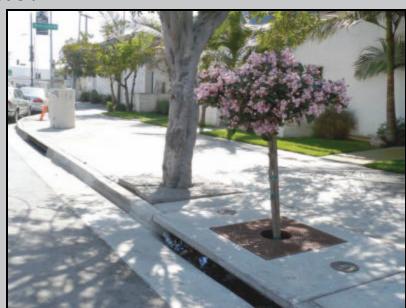


#### Pet Waste Stations

- ➤ Place dog waste stations throughout the watershed, first on the main arteries, then deeper into neighborhoods.
- > Frequency of 3 per mile
- Estimated 37.6 miles of road in Hoffler Creek watershed, for a total of 113 pet waste stations at full implementation

## Mitigation Measures

- Mitigation Measures remove bacteria already deposited in the watershed, which stormwater runoff transports to the impaired stream.
- The majority of Hoffler Creek watershed is developed (72%), indicating Low-Impact-Development (LID)
   BMPs would be most appropriate.
  - Tree box filters installed to existing curb inlets.
  - Advances in technology have lead to media development which has a 95% removal efficiency for bacteria



## Mitigation Measures - Quantification

- Frequency of curb inlets is one every 300 ft (internal estimate)
  - ➤ Indicating a total of 662 curb inlets in Hoffler Creek.
- Approximately 160 acres of roads draining to curb inlets in Hoffler Creek watershed.
  - ➤ Indicating each curb inlet drains approx. ¼ acre of impervious land
- Tree box filters vary in size but typical tree box filters treat ½ acre of impervious land.
- Tree box filters could be installed in an iterative process, starting with a tree box filter every 6<sup>th</sup> inlet, then every 4<sup>th</sup> inlet, and finally every 2<sup>nd</sup> inlet.

### **Indirect Measures**

- Indirect Measures will not immediately affect bacteria levels in Hoffler Creek.
- These indirect measures intend to change behaviors and attitudes of watershed citizenry through outreach and education. The indirect measures to be considered by this plan include the following:
  - ➤ Pet Waste Education Program
  - Signage



## **Units and Costs**

Category	IP Action	Unit	Number of Units	Cost per Unit	<b>Total Cost</b>	Source
	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Program	Program	1			
Pollution Prevention	Dog Park Construction/Maintenance	Park	9	\$28,000	\$252,000	PACES, 2011
	Pet Waste Stations (w/ maintenance)	System	113	\$260	\$29,380	Zero Waste USA, 2011
Mitigation Measures	Tree Box Filters (w/ maintenance)	System	331	\$10,500	\$3,476,323	Fairfax County, 2005
Indirect Measures	Pet Education Program	Program	1	\$3,750	\$3,750	Maptech, 2006
Indirect Measures	Signage	Sign	463	\$5	\$2,316	USA Blue Book, 2012
Technical Assistance	Residential BMPs and Education	person- years	10	\$25,000	\$250,000	DCR, 2009
				<b>Total Cost</b>	\$4,013,769	

## **Benefits**

- Primary benefit for executing this implementation plan will be the lowering of bacteria levels in Hoffler Creek
  - ➤ With the possibility of removing Hoffler Creek from the Virginia State Impaired Waters List
- Secondary benefits include:
  - > Synergies developed with related programs and projects and the watershed-wide incorporation of the bacteria issue into nonpoint source pollution outreach efforts.
  - ➤ Reduction in nutrients and sediment from Tree box filter implementation
    - Reduce these pollutants to the Chesapeake Bay

### Measureable Goals/Milestones

- Primary Goal is to de-list the bacteria impaired Hoffler Creek
- A Staged Approach to Implementation
  - ➤ Will allow for evaluation of progress in water quality improvement
  - > 1st stage is years 1-4 (2012-2015)
  - > 2<sup>nd</sup> stage is years 5-7 (2016-2018)
  - ≥ 3<sup>rd</sup> stage is years 8-10 (2019-2021)

# **Staged Implementation**

Staged Implementation Actions							
IP Action Category	Specific IP Actions	Unit	Stage I (Y1-Y4) (2012-2015)	Stage II (Y5-Y7) (2016-2018)	Stage III (Y8-Y10) (2019-2021)	Total	
	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Program	Program	1	ongoing	ongoing	1	
Pollution Prevention	Dog Park Construction	Park	5	2	2	9	
	Pet Waste Stations	System	68	23	23	113	
Mitigation Measures	Tree Box Filters	System	110	55	166	331	
In 11 we at Management	Pet Education Program	Program	1	1	1	3	
Indirect Measures	Signage	Sign	185	139	139	463	
Technical Assistance		person-years	4	3	3	10	

Staged Implementation Actions - Costs							
IP Action Category	Specific IP Actions	Unit	Stage I (Y1-Y4) (2012-2015)	Stage II (Y5-Y7) (2016-2018)	Stage III (Y8-Y10) (2019-2021)	Total	
	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Program	Program					
Pollution Prevention	Dog Park Construction	Park	\$140,000	\$56,000	\$56,000	\$252,000	
	Pet Waste Stations	System	\$17,628	\$5,876	\$5,876	\$29,380	
Mitigation Measures	Tree Box Filters	System	\$1,158,774	\$579,387	\$1,738,161	\$3,476,323	
Indirect Measures	Pet Education Program	Program	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$3,750	
indirect Measures	Signage	Sign	\$927	\$695	\$695	\$2,316	
Technical Assistance		person-years	\$100,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$250,000	
		Total Cost	\$1,418,579	\$718,208	\$1,876,982	\$4,013,769	

# Water Quality Milestones and Timeline

Water Quality Milestones for Hoffler Creek				
<b>Current Exceedance Rate of Instantaneous</b>	48			
Standard for Enterococci (104 CFU/100mL)	40			
Stage I (Y1-Y4) Exceedance Rate	33			
Stage II (Y5-Y7) Exceedance Rate	23			
Stage III (Y8-Y10) Exceedance Rate	9			

Staged Implementation Actions % Implemented and Timeline							
IP Action Category	Specific IP Actions	Unit	Stage I (Y1-Y4) (2012- 2015)	Stage II (Y5-Y7) (2016- 2018)	Stage III (Y8-Y10) (2019- 2021)		
	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Rehabilitation	Program	HRSD	HRSD	HRSD		
Pollution Prevention	Dog Park Construction	Park	55.56%	22.22%	22.22%		
	Pet Waste Stations	System	60.00%	20.00%	20.00%		
Mitigation Measures	Tree Box Filters	System	33.33%	16.67%	50.00%		
Indirect Measures	Pet Education Program	Program	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing		
indirect Measures	Signage	Sign	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%		
Technical Assistance		person-years	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%		
	Exc	ceedance Rate	33	23	9		

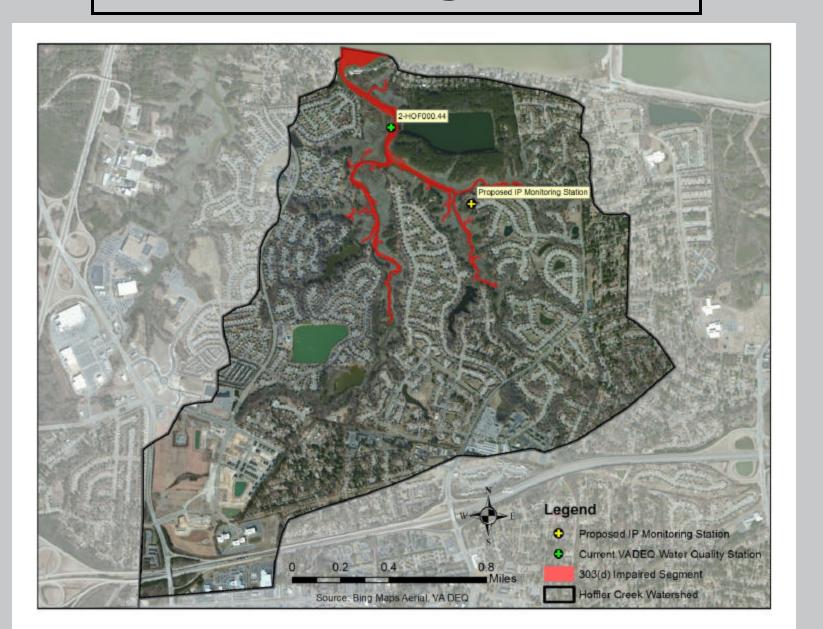
# **Monitoring**

 VADEQ will continue monitoring bacteria levels in Hoffler Creek throughout the implementation plan.

 Allows for monitoring of improvement of water quality, a barometer for implementation success

 Adding another monitoring station allows for targeting of IP actions through estimation of bacterial contribution from different branches of Hoffler Creek.

# **Monitoring Sites**



## **Funding Sources**

- USDA Programs CREP/EQIP
- EPA Section 319 Funds
- Water Quality Improvement Fund
- State Revolving Loan Funds
- State Cost-Share Program
- State Tax Credits
- National Fish & Wildlife Foundation

## **Next Steps - Implementation**

Revise Draft Implementation Report

• Final Public Meeting on March 13th, 2012

#### **TMDL Contacts**



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#### Reports/presentations available at:

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